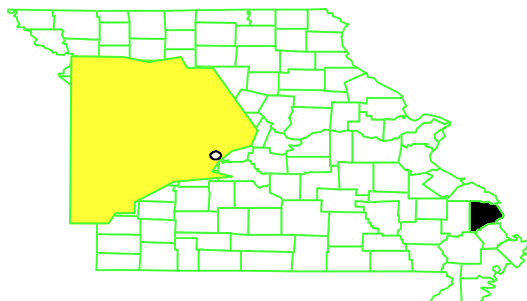


**MISSOURI ELECTRIC  
WORKS**  
**MISSOURI**  
**EPA ID# MOD980965982**

**EPA Region 7**  
**City: Cape Girardeau**  
**County: Cape Girardeau County**  
**Other Names:**



## **SITE DESCRIPTION**

Missouri Electric Works operated on this 6 1/2-acre site from 1954 until 1992. Missouri Electric Works sold, serviced, and reconditioned electric motors, transformers, and transformer controls. In addition, it recycled transformer oil and copper wire. The transformer oil was filtered and reused, with about 90 percent being salvaged. The remaining waste oil either was sold to local residents for dust control purposes, disposed of by a contractor, or simply allowed to leak or spill onto the ground around the facility. Some waste oil reportedly was burned on site. The total amount of waste oil generated was about 28,000 gallons. The facility was issued an order in 1988, prohibiting the company from accepting electrical equipment containing oil with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) levels in excess of 1 part per million (ppm). Approximately 37,800 people live within 3 miles of the site, while 1,000 people live within 1 mile of the site. The land around the site is used for industrial and commercial purposes. Prime agricultural land is located less than 1 mile away. The Mississippi River, located 2 miles from the site, is used for fishing, recreational and commercial boating, and swimming. The Cape La Croix Creek, which flows into the Mississippi, receives runoff from the site through a series of drainage ditches. Most of the water needs of the City of Cape Girardeau are provided by the Mississippi River. However, groundwater from a public well 2 miles south of the site supplements river water during peak demand periods. A wetland area is located immediately to the south of the site.

### **Site Responsibility:**

This site is being addressed through Federal and potentially responsible parties' actions.

### **NPL LISTING HISTORY**

<b>Proposed Date:</b>	06/24/88
<b>Final Date:</b>	02/21/90
<b>Deleted Date:</b>	

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## THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS

**Description:** The EPA found PCBs from site operations in on- and off-site air sampling during 1987. The soils in the area are somewhat permeable, and the bedrock is highly fractured. These conditions have made it easier for PCBs and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) such as trichloroethylene (TCE) to migrate into the groundwater. VOCs, chlorinated hydrocarbons, and PCBs have been found in the groundwater below the site. Sediments in channels draining the site and areas off site contain PCBs. PCB contamination of the soil is widespread and occurs to a depth of at least 5 feet. Residents who eat produce from gardens at the site could be at risk from the contaminated soil. Breathing contaminated airborne dust near the site could affect the health of those on or near the site.

## CLEANUP APPROACH

### Response Action Status

**Immediate Actions:** The site owner erected barriers to stop PCBs from migrating off site via drainage ditches and conducted sampling of a structure on site. After determining that the site owner did not adequately perform these activities, the EPA resampled the structure and erected new barriers across the drainage ditches to reduce the migration of PCB-contaminated soil off site.

**Entire Site:** In 1990, the EPA selected a remedy including on-site incineration of the PCB-contaminated soil, and pumping and treating of the groundwater via air stripping, followed by carbon adsorption. After the site soils have been incinerated, a further investigation of groundwater contamination is planned. The design for incinerating contaminated materials began in the fall of 1994 and is scheduled for completion in late 1997.

### Description:

**Site Facts:** More than 100 potentially responsible parties signed an Administrative Order on Consent to study site contamination and the feasibility of various cleanup technologies. In late 1991, a Consent Decree was signed between EPA and 175 potentially responsible parties to design the remedy and cleanup the soil under EPA supervision. The Federal District Court approved the Consent Decree on August 29, 1994.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS



Erecting barriers across drainage ditches to reduce the migration of contaminated soil have reduced the potential for exposure to hazardous substances at the Missouri Electrical Works site while final remedies are being designed to clean up the soil and an additional groundwater investigation is being conducted.

## SITE REPOSITORY



Cape Girardeau Public Library, 711 N.  
Clark Street, Cape Girardeau, MO  
63701

Superfund Records Center  
901 N. 5th St.  
Kansas City, KS 66101  
Mail Stop SUPR  
(913)551-4038

## REGIONAL CONTACTS

**SITE MANAGER:**

Pauletta France

**E-MAIL ADDRESS:**

(913) 551-7701

**COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

**COORDINATOR:**

**PHONE NUMBER:**

**PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER:**

**E-MAIL ADDRESS:**

**STATE CONTACT:**

**PHONE NUMBER:**

## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

**STATE:**

**PACIFIC ISLAND(S):**

076R

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:**

08

**EPA ORGANIZATION:**

SFD-MOKS/SUPR

## MODIFICATIONS